real people offering real help to real communities.

This bill also provides additional funding for the consumer agencies, including \$42.5 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and \$2.3 million for the Consumer Information Center. This is \$200,000 more than the President's request.

Mr. President, I am concerned that funding for NASA is \$100 million below the President's request. I am concerned that space programs are taking a beating. Reductions in our space budget and our uncertainty about NASA out-year numbers jeopardize ongoing commitments, as well as our ability to fund new and innovative space science programs.

Together with the administration, I plan to discuss the future of our space programs at a national space summit, to be held in December. I urge my colleagues to join the discussions that will take a critical look at how to maintain our preeminent space program, despite huge cutbacks in the overall budget.

Fortunately Mission to Planet Earth was spared the cut it took in the original House bill. Mission to Planet Earth data will be used to help prepare our communities to deal with natural disasters, such as the recent Hurricane Fran which negatively affected thousands of people's lives. Mission to Planet Earth will also give our fishermen better tools to sustain their livelihood and help our farmers decide what and when to plant their crops.

This bill also helps NASA employees and their families. It provides NASA employees buyout authority. We expect the buyout authority to reduce the impact of downsizing on people's lives. Furthermore, the bill protects the jobs for the eastern shore of Maryland at Wallops Island.

Mr. President, this bill is about more than just programs and budget authority. This bill streamlines the Federal Government, yet it protects jobs. This bill provides important health benefits for mothers and babies, new benefits for veterans, and housing for low-income families. It maintains our global scientific leadership, and prioritizes our environmental programs. It protects our drinking water and teaches our children the art of community service. From children born with spina bifida to the Nobel laureates who help prevent birth defects, this bill provides real help for real people.

Mr. President. The diversity or programs funded by this bill reflect the diversity of this country. I urge my colleagues in the Senate to support this conference report.

Finally, I would like to thank Senator BOND, Congressman Lewis and Congressman STOKES for all the hard work they've done to get this bill to conference and to keep this bill from ending up in a continuing resolution. I would personally like to thank my appropriations staff, Sally Chadbourne, Catherine Corson, David Bowers, and

Liz Blevins, as well as the majority staff, Stephen Kohashi, Carrie Apostolou, and Lashawnda Leftwich. I would also like to thank the members of my personal office staff and those on Senator Bond's staff who worked so hard to help us get through this conference.

DESIGNATING ROOM S. 131 IN THE CAPITOL AS THE MARK O. HAT-FIELD ROOM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate turn to Senate Resolution 298, submitted by Senator Byrd and others, the resolution be deemed agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without further action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that all Senators be added as cosponsors to this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 298) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 298

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield, the son of Charles Hatfield (a railroad construction blacksmith) and Dovie Odom Hatfield (a school teacher), upon the completion of the 104th Congress, will have served in the United States Senate with great distinction for 30 years:

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield is the longest serving United States Senator from Oregon:

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield serves on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the Joint Committee on Printing.

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield serves as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and has provided for the development of major public works projects throughout the State or Oregon, the Pacific Northwest, and the rest of the Nation;

Whereas Senator Mark Ó. Hatfield has constantly worked for what he calls "the desperate human needs in our midst" by striving to improve health, education, and social service programs;

Whereas Senator Mark O. Hatfield has earned bipartisan respect from his Senate colleagues for his unique ability to work across party lines to build coalitions which secure the enactment of legislation; and

Whereas it is appropriate that a room in the United States Capitol Building be named in honor of Senator Mark O. Hatfield as a reminder to present and future generations of his outstanding service as a United States Senator; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That room S. 131 in the United States Capitol Building is hereby designated as, and shall hereafter be known as, the "Mark O. Hatfield Room" in recognition of the selfless and dedicated service provided by Senator Mark O. Hatfield to the Senate, our Nation, and its people.

REAUTHORIZING THE SENATE ARMS CONTROL OBSERVER GROUP

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now turn to

the consideration of Senate Resolution 299 which is at the desk, reauthorizing the Senate Arms Control Observer Group, the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without further action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 299) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 299

Resolved, That subsection (a) of the first section of Senate Resolution 149, agreed to October 5, 1993 (103d Congress, 1st Session), is amended by striking "until December 31, 1996" and inserting "until December 31, 1998".

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 25; further, that immediately following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and there then be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 12 noon with Senators permitted to speak for not more than 5 minutes each with the following exceptions for times designated: Senator FAIRCLOTH, 10 minutes; Senator THOMAS, 30 minutes; Senator DASCHLE or his designee, 30 minutes; Senator MURRAY, 10 minutes; Senator Kennedy, 30 minutes; and Senator Reid, 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I further ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 12 noon the Senate proceed to executive session to begin consideration of Calendar No. 23, the International Natural Rubber Agreement as under a previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Tomorrow, there will be a period for morning business to accommodate a number of requests from Senators. At noon, the Senate will consider the natural rubber agreement. However, it is my understanding that a rollcall vote will not be necessary on that matter.

Following disposition of that treaty, the Senate will consider either the pipeline safety bill, with only one issue outstanding on that matter, and I understand they are still working on it, or possibly the work force development conference report or additional debate with regard to the veto message to accompany the partial-birth abortion veto override.

So the Senate will begin consideration of the continuing resolution during tomorrow's session. Therefore, all Senators should expect rollcall votes throughout the day on Wednesday, possibly into the night. Of course, I will be